

## A SECOND MONS THE CAMPAIGN ON

Germany Will Lead in Movement Due Now.

Dramatic Episodes of 1914 Will Be Reversed.

With the British armies in France, Oct. 26.—The war's second Mons retreat can now be anticipated, with the Germans leading.

While the dramatic episodes of 1914 cannot be expected to be repeated, desperate fighting seems certain, judging from the stiffening enemy resistance all along this portion of the front.

The British, north of Valenciennes, are now only seventeen miles west of Mons, toward which the Germans are being steadily pressed. Mons is on the direct route to Namur, the great fortress city southeast of Brussels, where the enemy is reported to have established his next big defense line.

The Germans are fighting desperately, especially in the region south of Valenciennes. The high command's admonitions to the Germans that they must fight hard now to avoid a humiliating retreat are causing the machine gunners to stick to their posts in the same fashion they did last summer.

If the Germans elect to make a determined stand at the edge of the great Mormal forest, west of Maubeuge, its capture is expected to furnish a hard task.

## WILL BE RE-MADE

American Wounded Are Back in This Country.

Say Must Cut Yank's Head Off To Kill Him.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Fifty-five wounded men from France passed thru here today on their way to a hospital in the west to be "re-made" under the care of the government. All had stirring tales to tell of their experiences in the fighting lines on the western battle front. Several of them were on the torpedoes and one of them, Albert J. Ambrose, spoke casually of being in the water an hour or so after the boat went down. Rescued, he went to Chateau Thierry, where he was shot thru the leg and back.

"The only way these boches can kill a Yank is to cut his head off," was the comment of Harold S. Benton, of Beloit, Wis., himself badly shattered by a shell.

Corp. C. H. James, of Omaha, Neb., musing a leg, said: "It was on the Marne near Chateau Thierry. I spotted a couple of tanks and had 'em covered, too, but I never shot a man in my life and it did not seem right. One of them yelled 'kameral' and the other tossed a grenade at me. It blew off my helmet. Then I got chummy with a piece of high explosive, and bloode, one leg gone."

## FROM FOOD BOARD

Statement on Hog Price Rate Is Made Today.

Washington, Oct. 26.—A minimum price for packers' drove hogs of \$17.50 a hundred pounds was announced today by the food administration, after a conference between the livestock sub-committee of the agricultural advisory board, which includes members representing the swine industry, the food administration, and fifty packers, and following an undertaking is given by the packers:

"In view of the undertakings on the part of the food administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is, a daily minimum of \$17.50 per hundred pounds, exclusive of throw outs, to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, stage hogs, and also, also, also. Further, that no hog of any kind shall be bought except throw outs at less than \$16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' throw outs to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

"We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the food administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above.

"The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based on the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent and we can handle such an increase.

"If the production of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs at such increasing numbers over the above, it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain the minimum and, therefore, we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products."

## NEED LABOR CHANGE

Men Doing Work That Women Should Do, Linn Bessette Reports.

At a meeting of the state welfare board in Topeka, the Linn Bessette report on a conference of the war labor policies board which she attended in Washington, D. C., Miss Bessette quoted from an address by Secretary of Labor Wilson, in which he took up the matter of the problems confronting the American people in the entrance of women in large numbers into industry, where they are taking the places of men gone to war.

"There are many women who are better fitted than men. An adjustment is necessary when we consider that thousands of men are still employed in war-making, while many women are trucking in railroad stations. We still have men enough to do the work for which women are not physically fit, if they are released from labor which could be better done by women."

Republicans Plan Reprisals on President Wilson.

Becomes Overnight the Bitter-est of Politics.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The real campaign began today with Republicans everywhere planning "reprisals" on President Wilson because of his appeal to the country for a vote of confidence—return of the Democratic congress.

From the timest campaign in years became the bitterest overnight. Declaring the President Wilson's appeal has removed all restraint from political discussion, Republicans set out to try their contention that of the two parties, the Republicans has shown a larger percentage of loyalty to the administration's war program and policies.

In a formal statement, climaxing many hours of bitter comment by Republican members of congress, Senators Lodge and Smith and Representatives Gillett and Fess, declared that the Republican percentage of administration support of war measures was 72 per cent compared with 37 per cent on the part of Democrats.

In this connection the statement rapped Representatives Dent, Kitchin and Clark. It declared the Republicans, if victorious, would replace Dent, on the military committee with Kahn, whom the administration was obliged to turn for "assistance" in the first draft bill, when Dent opposed it; it attacked Kitchin for his vote against the war and Clark for his remarks on conscription.

Henry was attacked and the president's appeal criticized because the president asked for votes for Democrats "without any reference to whether such Democrats have been, or are in favor of war measures."

As for the Democrats, those who talked for publication, praised the president's course as absolutely necessary by reason of Republican tactics against him.

## STARTS NEW NATION

Declaration of New Mid-European Nations Signed Today.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 26.—Seated in the same chair in which John Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence, Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, head of the Czechoslovak republic, today signed the declaration of common aims of the Democratic union of Mid-European nations.

The convention, which ended today, represented approximately 65,000,000 now under Teutonic domination. Their charter expresses their aims and desires and a determination to attain them.

Another liberty bell, a replica of the first purchased by voluntary contributions of the children of the oppressed nation, rang out defiance to Germany's war lords following the signing of the declaration and brief addresses by the representatives.

The text of the document was not made public today. The close of the convention was marked by another demonstration on the part of Hincso Hincovich, Yugoslav, who objected to certain clauses of the declaration. Motions were adopted and the meeting came to a friendly close.

## ANOTHER VOTE LETTER

President Wilson Urges Defeat of New Jersey Republican.

Washington, Oct. 26.—President Wilson in a letter to Charles O. Hennessy of New York, today declared that Senator Baird, New Jersey, certainly did not represent the "true feeling and spirit" of the people of his state when he voted against the suffrage amendment. Baird is a Republican.

The president's letter follows: "May I not say how deeply interested I am in the contest you are conducting?"

"I cannot but feel that in ignoring my earnest appeal with regard to the suffrage amendment, made in the public interest and because of my intimate knowledge of the issues involved both on the other side of the water and here, Senator Baird has certainly not represented the true feeling and spirit of the people of New Jersey. I am sure that they must have felt that such an appeal should not have been ignored. It would be a very great make-weight thrown into the international scale if his course of action while in the senate could be reversed by the people of our great state."

## HOUSE ADOPTS BILL

Will Send 6 Billion Army Measure to Senate Monday.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The house today adopted the conference report on the \$6,000,000,000 military deficiency bill and sent it to the senate where it is to be acted on Monday.

## N. Y. BANK STATEMENT

New York, Oct. 26.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$133,777,710 reserve in excess of the legal requirements. This is an increase of \$104,134,550 from last week.

The statement follows:

Loans, discounts, etc., \$4,770,335,000; increase, \$4,044,335,000.

Reserve in clearing house members reserve bank (A), \$106,537,000; increase, \$2,123,000.

Reserve in federal reserve bank of member banks, \$27,000,000; increase, \$27,000,000.

Reserve in own vaults, state banks and trust companies (B), \$10,212,000; increase, \$5,000,000.

Reserve in depositories, state banks and trust companies, \$8,052,000; increase, \$720,000.

Net demand deposits, \$3,796,385,000; decrease, \$1,000,000.

Net time deposits, \$148,770,000; increase, \$2,331,000.

Securities, \$50,048,000; increase, \$140,000.

Securities, included in (A) and (B), \$90,571,000.



## FLYING BY NIGHT

Danger Will Not Interrupt Express Service.

Flights Planned From London to Calcutta.

London, Oct. 26.—Danger of flying at night will not interrupt the aerial express service already being planned here for flights between London and Calcutta, say aviation experts.

The great machines designed for this work will fly by compass through the night, with powerful lamps lighting their wings and the instruments in front of the pilot brilliantly illuminated. Lights will be turned on in the cabins, and the members of the crew who are off duty will turn in and sleep as they do on steamships.

If the weather has been bad during the day-time and it clears up at dusk, the delayed machines will leave at once in order that their cargoes and passengers may be delivered on time at their destination. It is believed that business men, traveling from London to Petrograd or Rome, will prefer to journey at night, so that they may sleep during the voyage and waste no time.

The wind, which is an important factor in aviation, is nearly always less strong at night.

Each airplane will carry powerful navigation lights, visible twenty or thirty miles off, and also a luminous number. There will be frequent landing places along the way, so that, whatever its need, a machine will always be able to land.

Each landing ground will be brilliantly lighted and near it illuminated wind-arrows will automatically indicate the direction of the wind, a knowledge of which is essential to the pilot of a machine about to land. All machines landing will display a bright light of a particular color, in order to warn pilots of other machines of its intentions.

Aerial lighthouses, probably will be used in the same way as coastal lighthouses. They will consist presumably of vertical searchlights, flashing on and off, twin searchlights, colored searchlights, or bright flashing lights on the ground. Machines will be able to land either at sea or on the ground, and will carry large flares to light up the ground below in case of a forced landing.

All that war conditions have taught the allied airman will be of immense help in organizing night flying after the war.

Two ex-presidents and presidents are mixed up in race.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 26.—National political interest today is largely focused on the United States senatorial race in Michigan.

Two ex-presidents and one president are taking an active interest in the contest. William Howard Taft and Col. Theodore Roosevelt have written letters of endorsement to the campaign managers of Truman H. Newberry, commander of the Third naval district, and stationed in New York.

He is the Republican nominee. President Wilson supports Henry Ford.

Newberry's campaign is now in the hands of the Republican state committee. His primary campaign was conducted by the Newberry-Ford senator club.

Neither candidate has appeared personally in the campaign and neither has addressed a word directly to the public.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR AMERICANS

IN PRISON CAMPS MUST BE SPEEDED UP

Christmas packages for American prisoners at Red Cross headquarters.

Christmas packages for American prisoners in German or Austrian prison camps must be started very soon if they are to arrive on time. One package weighing not more than eleven pounds is allowed each prisoner and preference will be given the one from his parents.

After a hurried make-up made necessary by the last minute changes in the dates for the Kansas State Teachers' association conventions, the Kansas Teacher-Western School Journal came off the presses today. The paper went to press so hurriedly that it was impossible to change the announced dates on the programs in the book, but the announcements thru the public press and by letter have been relied on to inform the teachers of the state that the four meetings will be held at Pittsburgh, Wichita, Salina and Topeka November 28-29-30 instead of November 7-8-9, as previously announced.

Practically the whole of the current issue of the Kansas Teacher-Western School Journal is taken up with the programs for the four district conventions. Many speakers of note are on the programs for the conventions, among them former Ambassadors James G. Thompson, Dr. Dwight Hillier, Lieut. Paul Perigord of the French army, and others.

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## CANNOT DISARM HER

Berlin Vorwärts Says Peace Conference Will Decide on the War.

Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—The Socialist newspaper, Vorwärts of Berlin, says it does not understand whether complete internal reform on the part of Germany would make the terms of surrender easier. It continues:

"In any event, Mr. Wilson errs if he believes the former holders of power in Germany can ever regain their power. Henceforth there will be no power in Germany but that of the German people. Our opponents who demand the disarming of the German people must realize that a great nation cannot permanently be rendered defenseless. It will be demonstrated at the peace conference whether the war has been merely adjourned or finally ended."

Don't worry. Old Dr. Wilson is sitting at the bedside with his thumb on the pulse of the war.

LOCAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Heath have received notice that their son, Lieut. Don Heath, has arrived overseas. He left Topeka as a member of the Washington ambulance corps and is now at Camp Pike. Later he attended officers' training school and was given a commission. He formerly reported for the Topeka State Journal.

Judge Z. T. Hazen and John Dial have returned from their annual duck shooting trip to the salt marshes near Stafford. Their species were the marshes with fair success in shooting.

The case of the state against Aca Murren, a young farmer living near Delia and charged with a statutory offense against Anna Dzibek, a girl under 17 years old, was dismissed by Judge Hazen in the court of Topeka Friday afternoon for lack of evidence.

Safety razor blades sharpened better than new. 25c 15c doz. Brun-Martin.—Adv.

The Rev. Percy Atkins, head of the Kansas personnel committee of the Y. M. C. A. war council, went to Lincoln, Neb., Friday night. He is scheduled to make three addresses at a large army camp near Lincoln. Each of the three meetings will be attended by about a thousand soldiers. Next week Atkins will go to Chicago to be present at a conference of personnel chairmen and recruiters for Y. M. C. A. war work.

Dr. C. H. Morrison has opened retail optical parlors at 713 Kansas avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4118.—Adv.

Judge Arthur J. McCabe, a well known Topeka lawyer, who has been sick for some time at his home, 821 Topeka by Art. Merritt, 512 Taylor street, collapsed at Fifth and Maxwell street, collided at Fifth and Maxwell street. The Ford car overturned and the Maxwell ran up on the curb, crossed the sidewalk and crashed into the First Lutheran church. No one was injured, Sheriff Hugh Larimer, who went at once to the scene, stated.

Schwab Is Ill.

New York, Oct. 26.—Charles M. Schwab, director general of the emergency fleet corporation, was ill at home here today. It was announced by his family that he had only a slight cold and was not confined to his bed.

## DRESS

BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

The Tight, Draped Skirt of Instep Length, Insisted Upon by America. Has Its Most Sensational Example in a One-Piece Frock Pulled About the Figure in the Manner of Another Century.

New York.—Along about the year 1850 American dress indulged in several absurdities of dress. There is not enough particular history on the subject to indicate whether or not they followed the fashions of France, except in the case of the hoopskirt which was originated by the French empress at that other fatal epoch in history when the Germans entered French soil.

Doesn't it seem strange, by the way of interruption, that that French empress is living today and looking on at this war? What her memories must be! She was who did so much to change the apparel of the world, and her hoopskirts were among the atrocities that she revived from another historical day. It was her business and her whims that the world had to follow and yet, women were considered lovely and graceful!

New Frock Is Sensational.

Exactly why the American designers dipped back into a period of dress that was full of impractical ideas and filled with ugly mid-Victorianism that was in keeping with lambrequins, plush furniture, and flowers in glass cases and stuffed birds, is one of the things in dress that no one ventures to decide.

Is this to be said, however, about these revivals, which concern human nature in mass; that the newly exploited fashions have a modern appeal and a smart look of which we did not guess. This is quite true concerning a new frock that a Fifth avenue designer has put upon a willing world.

It is not in keeping with the French fashion that has been created this season. It was launched in the early part of September and it was looked upon by women who follow a well-trodden path as an amusing thing; something on the order of those fantastic frocks that Calot often throws into her parade of madonnas as a jest.

This gown induces a Japanese toddle. Now I ask you could anything be more incongruous than the presence of wartime activities, the opening of a stupendous industrial world for women, and a Japanese toddle? Isn't human nature, after all, the queerest kind of little-kid?

They say that the psychology of this thing is the fact that the millions of men under arms ask for all the "femalities" in their women. They don't want long strides, and uniforms, and quick orders, and independence. Whatever the reason, it may be that our designers will find our women doing a marvelous bit of juggling in that they may embrace all their new opportunities for freedom and activity and yet, exploit all the whims of the past. It is hard task we have set ourselves, but the war has shown us that the impossible is really quite easy.

This new gown is nothing less than sensational, and the sketch of it which is given today does not give the idea of its difference from all other gowns that you see in the window. Especially famous mannequins in New York puts it on.

Lord's Flowers Satisfy. Tel. 827.—Adv.

TO PATRONS OF DORNWOOD FARM DAIRY

It was the intention of the owners of Dornwood Farm to make a voluntary sale of milk at retail, after the sale. But upon the earnest solicitation of patrons to continue this action, especially some of the best cows of the herd, and have made arrangements with the Weiss Grocery Store to handle our milk at a more convenient place. Patrons will be served first. If you will call up Weiss' Store, Phone 4141, Monday, October 28th, Dornwood Farm will tell you where to go for your milk as heretofore.

Adv.

Wings clipped with the thought that the only conceivable solution to your domestic problem was to be your own cook—well, it does come as a blow, but it is a blow that has come to a lot of women this autumn. Especially in the servant problem in towns where are located any number of war industries that naturally offer higher wages than in the country. Especially in towns where are located any number of war industries that naturally offer higher wages than in the country.

If you really want to start an argument, with your friend who lives in a town or suburb, it is to make the statement that the servant problem in your locality is worse than the problem in hers. She can't possibly agree with you. Every woman who has her own location reasons why the servant problem is more trying than anywhere else. Those who live far from factories and war industries seem to think that for that very reason at least there would be discharged or discouraged factory hands who could be induced to work for domestic in factories. But such is really not the case and truly the war cross for patient forbearance has to go to the housewife plant is competing at close range with large industries.

And it really is a sad fact to earth for the woman who has made up her mind to work, crisply uniformed, to drive a motor for some war work or to do volunteer work in a nearby hospital or to take the stump for thrift stamps or to take the eight hours a day. For no matter how fatiguing may be that sort of work there is still the glamour about it that makes it a pleasure to do.

And it is a pleasure to do it in a food administration apron in a crowded canteen. The same work becomes tiresome and prosaic when done at one's own kitchen. Still it must be done, and as everyone knows, it is just as truly war work as anything else.

Now the problem for the busy housewife is this—to think of enough short cuts and to get enough labor-saving devices to make her work seem less like a truly war work and more like a pleasure to do.

Clipped Wings.

To have your wings clipped for flying high in some picturesque patriotic work and then to have those

THE HOUSEHOLD

Edited by ANNE RITTENHOUSE

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